

## Data used in the PGR training funding allocation 2022/23

1. HEFCW implemented a new funding methodology for the 2022/23 PGR training funding allocation, following the outcomes of the consultation on implementing new research funding methods ([W22/23HE](#)). More information on the new method, and how it differs from the previous method is available in [W22/24HE: HEFCW's research funding method from AY 2022/23](#).
2. Only HEIs are eligible for PGR training funding. Data used in the calculation of PGR training funding are taken from the HESA student record. The description below refers to HESA student record data collected in 2020/21, with the 2022/23 funding methodology applied.
3. Students eligible to be included in the calculation of PGR funding are those in REF 2021 units of assessment (UoAs) that are included in the QR funding model for 2022/23.
4. The students must be:
  - home fundable
  - studying for PGR qualifications
  - not incoming exchange and
  - active within the reporting period
5. The fundability status of PGR students recorded by HEIs in the 2020/21 HESA student record is based on the regulations in place at that time. However, due to the UK's exit from the EU, regulations relating to which students are eligible for home funding in 2022/23 differ to those in 2020/21. In addition to this, fundability status is also based on REF 2014 UoAs eligible for inclusion in 2020/21 QR funding (as outlined in the guidance issued in Annex D of [W20/37HE: Higher Education Students Early Statistics Survey 2020/21](#)).
6. As it is not possible to determine from the available data volumes of PGR students eligible for home funding in 2022/23, domicile and academic year of commencement of study of PGR students in the 2020/21 HESA student record are used as a proxy to determine home fundable students.
7. All PGR students deemed to be home fundable using the proxy method referred to above, who are allocated to REF 2021 UoAs eligible for 2022/23 QR funding are extracted from the 2020/21 data.
8. If a student is following more than one course and has two or more records fitting the criteria to be included in the calculation of the PGR allocations, the student is counted only once. On the HESA student record, this means that only one instance of each student is kept, all other instances for the student are excluded. This exclusion is carried out after applying all other criteria to the data. If there are multiple instances with different course aims the instance with the highest level of course aim will be kept in the dataset.
9. The following coding is applied to the HESA student record to extract the data.

Proxy for HEFCW home fundable in 2022/23	EU new entrants became ineligible for home fees status in AY 2021/22, and CI/IoM all cohorts become home students in 2022/23
UK domiciles - all cohorts	ENTRY_PROFILE.POSTCODE is not null
	or
CI/IoM domiciles - all cohorts	ENTRY_PROFILE.DOMICILE = XL, GG, JE, IM
	or
EU domiciles – continuing cohorts starting prior to 2020/21 AY	ENTRY_PROFILE.DOMICILE = AT, AX, BE, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, EU, FI, FR, GI, GP, GR, HR, HU, IC, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MQ, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, XA
	and
	INSTANCE.COMDATE <= 31/07/2019
	(Although EU new entrants became ineligible for home fees status in AY 2021/22, as we are using 2020/21 data as a proxy for 2022/23, the date is one year earlier)
Not incoming exchange	INSTANCE.EXCHANGE ≠ 4, G
Active 01/08/20 to 31/07/21	INSTANCE.COMDATE ≤ 31/07/21 and INSTANCE.ENDDATE ≥ 01/08/20 or blank
Active mode of study	INSTANCE.MODE = 01, 02, 31 and INSTANCE.STULOAD ≠ 0
Postgraduate research	COURSE.COURSEAIM = all D codes, all L codes, excluding L99

10. The students are further categorised into UoAs using REFData.UOA2021. Where a student is split across two or more UoAs, the student is counted in each UoA at the proportion returned in REFData.UOAPCNT. The UoA is then used to categorise students into subject groups which attract different levels of funding, based on Academic Subject Category (ASC). The table below shows the mapping.

Subject group	ASCs	UoAs
1	1b, 1d	1, 2, 3 (split), 4 (split)
2	1a, 1c, 3, 4, 6	3 (split), 4 (split), 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 (split), 15 (split), 24 (split)
3	All other ASCs	3 (split), 13, 14 (split), 15 (split), 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 (split), 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34

11. UoAs 3, 4, 14, 15 and 24 are split across subject groups. This is done using the HECoS code of the course aim, returned in COURSE.SBJCA. The HECoS codes of the courses the students in UoAs 3, 4, 14, 15 and 24 are taking are mapped to ASCs using the mapping in [Annex E of HESES](#) and then categorised into subject group 1, 2 or 3.
12. Summarise the data to get the total number of eligible PGR FTE students in each subject group for each HEI.